

# WOMEN'S FASHION AND HOUSEHOLD PAGE

## PANEL USED ON BACK OR FRONT

Prominent Paris Modiste Places Favorite Ornament in a New Position.

## GREAT VARIETY IN SLEEVES

Some Narrow and Tight Fitting; Others Close at Shoulders, Widen on Way Down to Wrist; Kimono and Handkerchief Styles.

Everybody has awaited with interest the showing of new models for the winter by Madeleine Vionnet, wondering, as it were, if it would be possible for this artist to keep to her individual styles and still arrive at the much desired "something new." In her collection, writes a Paris fashion corres-



White Crepe de Chine Dinner Dress With Floating Panels at the Center Front and Back of the Skirt.

pondent in the New York Tribune, she again demonstrates her genius in obtaining maximum effect from minimum decoration.

Complicated cut with an ultimate line of great simplicity is still maintained. The flying panel, which she uses so much now, ornaments the middle of the back or the front of the dress and no longer appears on the sides. Sometimes it appears on both the front and back as in dinner dress. It is developed from white crepe de chine. A cabochon made of brilliant and pearls ornaments both the front and back of the dress at the waistline. Generally speaking, sleeves are narrow, some of them being quite tight fitting; others are close at the shoulders and widen a little on the way down to the wrist. Some are cut very wide at the armhole and are so shaped as to snugly encircle the wrist.

A simple cloth dress from Vionnet has large, loose kimono sleeves cut in with the bodice. From the armholes to the waistline the sleeves are shaped to a close-fitting line at the wrist. The skirt is cut in the form of two large petals, one overlapping the other. A heavy embroidery in floral pattern is incised on the inside of the sleeves and a big flower of the cloth with its petals covered with embroidery in tones of green, blue and pink gives a rather daring touch of color.

Cape Collar in Jabot Form. The wide square-cut handkerchief sleeve is again seen, with a small undersleeve forming a semi-narrow cuff usually in contrasting color. The long, angel sleeve in modified form is also evident.

Vionnet has many little cape effects and curious cape collars which are a part of the sleeve or the back of the dress. A typical model of this sort has an interestingly cut jacket in short belted style and has a waistline shoulder cape which is a part of the tight-fitting, full-length sleeve. It is accompanied by a perfectly plain skirt. A novel feature is a white ermine collar in jabot form, which is in striking contrast to the black velvet.

A distinctly new feature is the jabot collar and frill, usually developed in fur. One finds this on tailor-made dresses, on fur coats and on afternoon dresses of crepe de chine and satin. Sometimes the jabot frill is so deep as to appear like a shoulder cape when turned down, but when up and draped around the neck it forms a frilly jabot-like collar.

A street dress of this character is in chemise form, developed in brick red velours de laine inset with diamond-shaped pieces of duvetyne in the same dull gray of the cape, which is of gray astrakhan.

Dancing Frocks Feature Petaled Skirt. Another curious novelty is a shoulder extension in the shape of an enormous scarf, which, starting from the point where the shoulder seams meet, is a continuous cut from the front of the gown. These long bands hang over the back of the gown in swinging scarf ends about three-quarters of a yard wide and

reach to the hem of the skirt. Sometimes these scarf ends are crossed at the back, in which case they form a muffling collar and cape wrap.

Vionnet does not use the exaggerated length in skirts. Practically all her skirts are well above the ankles, and, generally speaking, they are narrow. The large petaled skirt is a marked feature of her dancing frocks. Not a few of Vionnet's dresses have the almost straight skirt. A new form has an inverted plait at the right side. At the left there is a scarflike continuation of a turned-over top which turns to form the girdle and ties at the left side with long, flowing ends. She works out the same idea in connection with a collar. Following a medium bateau outline, this straight band ties on one shoulder with long ends and loops.

Vionnet's colors are, first and foremost, beige in full gamut, with accompanying shades of reddish chestnut and golden browns. She still uses dull brick reds in both woollens for street suits and silks for afternoon dresses. There is very little black except for coats.

Her favorite for evening dresses is white. After that the lovely pervenche blue. She also uses vivid blue like that known as roi, or king's blue, though a shade paler. Red in faded tones like those seen in ancient Pompeian frescoes is favored. Green is less in evidence than it was in the spring.

Silk and Wool Combinations. As for materials Vionnet uses chiefly in woolen the velours de laine in both plain and ribbed weaves and in solid color and melange. The latter gives somewhat the effect of a frieze, especially if the white illumination is obtained through the use of artificial silk, as it often is. This gives a sparkling fleck all through the dark woolen ground.

Crepe de chine and crepe remain for afternoon and evening as much used as heretofore, also crepe satin. In the latter material she continues to use both surfaces, getting from the contrast of crepe and satin most desirable results. She uses some plain satin, a considerable amount of plain velvet and for evening fine tulle-like net and mousseline de soie.

The continuation of crepe de chine in great quantities bears striking evidence of the fact that fashions change slowly. So those who spend several years in bringing certain fabrics to the foreground have the compensation of knowing that a material, having once achieved success, is likely to retain its place for many years.

Vionnet was the first to introduce the simple crepe de chine dress with overlapping front in geometrical outline. She still retains this type, but now bands it in striking colors of two opposing tones. For instance, on a gray crepe de chine she may use bands of duck blue and pale salmon pink.

Beading, embroidery and jewel studdings have taken so firm a hold on present-day fashions that they ap-



Dress of Brick Red Velours de Laine in Chemise Form, Inset With Diamond Shaped Pieces of Duvetyne.

pear on materials even as elaborate as brocaded metallic cloths. For example, on an evening gown of blue and silver brocade there is an embroidery done in silver and crystal beads, which accentuates the pattern in the fabric. Tiny crystal and silver beads are massed to form a floral design on a dancing dress of mauve metallic cloth.

Gay Ribbon Girdles. Street and afternoon frocks make liberal use of ribbon. It is a smart mode to trim a dark frock by hanging a panel of bright ribbon from the girdle at the front or back or at the sides. And there are as many girdles as there are frocks: soft ribbon braided, twisted, twined—broad bands of ribbon softly crushed and ending at the sides in a fringe, or in a shower of silken buds.

An Old Favorite. The vogue for Paisley shawl patterns has new ramifications daily. Paisley handkerchiefs are the latest expression of this vogue. There are Paisley undershirts also, of this silk, faced with bright blues or red.

## NEW OPERA GOWNS

Dazzling Display of Finery at Recent Opening.

Fashion Writer Tells of Wonderfully Attractive Attire Worn by Women of New York.

The splendidly gowned women on the opera's opening night served to emphasize that American women are finding themselves in the way of dress, observes a fashion writer in the New York Times. They were a distinct gilded company in their gorgeous colorings, their brocades and their silks and chiffons intricately draped and arranged.

Every gown seemed made to prove that art in dress had become a tangible thing. There was glitter and color and beautiful design without end. And the general bearing of each woman seemed to assert that she was happy in the clothes she wore. There was a universal air of good dressing because of the pleasure it carried with it—not that urge of duty because a social occasion demanded.

The silver and gold materials used in the making of many gowns and wraps gave a sort of Oriental splendor to the whole scene. Then there were the brightest of velvets draped into gowns which followed the lines of the figure as an artistic whole. Only for the most youthful of the dresses was flouncing used to any great extent, for the average gown was severely plain except for its fine fabric and the beauty of the way in which that was arranged by artistic hands.

Of lace there was any quantity. It, too, had threads of silver and gold evident in its weaving, and wherever it was used there was an effect of gorgeousness and the expenditure of money, which necessarily must mark the opening of so fine a spectacle as the opera.

The opera's first night made clear that this is the day of color, and not any compromising color at that. Every gown was brilliant in some respect, for even when black they were supplemented by pure white and became a colorful thing by reason of contrast. There was much ermine, in the most vivid of tones. There also were shades of brilliant green, and all manner of pinks and purples, besides quantities of silver and gold everywhere evident.

There were numbers of velvet dresses, and in almost every instance the fabric was taken in hand and draped in harmony with the figure that it was planned to adorn. Usually there was just one medallion or ornament somewhere about the gown, used to hold the folds of the draping in place. But it was woven of brilliant or beads, or else it was heavily embroidered until it became the center of attraction. It is the medallion that counts on the modern evening dress, for there is no other sort of legitimate trimming sanctioned by the latest rules of dress.

Brocades were done in the same manner.

## DINNER AND THEATER GOWN



For the business girl who must choose a gown which she can wear to dinner and the theater, but which must be also worn at the office on such occasions, this would be satisfactory. It is of blue canton crepe, with loose panels at the side and bertha of ecru crepe and lace.

## Entire Blouse of Beads.

The high mark was reached in the bead-developed article of apparel in a blouse recently displayed wherein the entire garment was made of beads. The work was solid just as found in bags and girdles.

## THE 'OFF-THE-FACE' CHAPEAU



This hat is a shape becoming to nearly any face. It is made of that popular shade—cocoa brown, with ornament in gold. The dress is of knitted silk in tan, with stenciled pattern of cocoa brown.

## USE LACE FOR FORMAL GOWNS

Metal and Spanish Ideas Are Widely Featured; Bertha Collars Are Becoming.

The prevalence of lace in the formal frock is noted in practically all of the new models now being shown. The wide metal laces draped over metal tissues are particularly featured for evening, says the Dry Goods Economist. Next in demand are the Spanish laces in black, cream and all the leading shades.

These laces adapt themselves well to the straight-line gowns and flowing drapes but they seem almost as effective in the very full skirts which are a complement of the close-fitting bodice.

Perhaps the newest outlet for laces is in the wide bertha collars, which are shown on some of the formal afternoon and dinner dresses. These dresses are usually made of velvet, tulle or satin and the collars are of the finest hand-made French or Belgian laces, usually in a deep cream or ecru.

These collars are becoming to almost every type and as a consequence they are being copied on cheaper garments and in laces which are machine made, but very effective. The neck-wear houses have taken advantage of this new vogue and are showing various designs, including slashed models, which are very effectively worn on the dark fabric street dresses with the bateau neckline.

Worn with the outdoor suits are blouses trimmed with very narrow Irish crochet edges, while with the tailored suits of finer materials the wide Irish crochet, filets and Venices are still seen.

Many of the very elaborate formal suits are of the three-piece variety, which lend themselves admirably to the use of the bertha collar. A bit of lace around the neck is so much more becoming to most people than the puritanical neckline that very few of these more formal frocks are shown without this bit of accompanying lace.

## THE NEW FANS OF FEATHERS

Latest Paris Accessory for the Evening Toilette Shows Wealth of Plumage.

Paris has succeeded in keeping the feather fan as the smartest accessory to the evening toilette, and the American woman is quick in accepting this most feminine article, adding, as it does, to the picturesqueness of dress. In addition to ostrich, which is usually in straight, uncured and burnt effects, there are the plumages of the vulture, coque and pheasant. The unsuperstitious woman will defy fate by carrying a fan made of an enormous spread of peacock feathers.

A most effective fan imported by one of the leading manufacturers of feather novelties consists of the peacock's feathers dyed in flame color and mounted on a carved galleth handle, in which the natural colorings of the peacock's feathers are continued.

A similar fan of vulture feathers is also dyed in flame color. In another, plumes of the pheasant, which in their natural state are gray speckled with black, are dyed to a vivid yellow, the black affording a striking contrast. A shell handle completes this fan.

## Smart Evening Modes.

One of the most interesting places to study smart evening modes is the theater. First nights, especially, bring their quota of lovely fashions, both on the stage and off. The woman who still is old-fashioned enough to enjoy seeing the first 15 minutes of the first act and still interested enough to go early and watch the first costumes appear is rewarded in the procession of lovely clothes that she sees.

## Oriental Headdress.

There is now shown a sumptuous oriental headdress of almost hatlike proportions for wear with an evening costume. The basis of the headdress, which comes low upon the forehead and over the ears, is gold cloth, but this is so covered with jeweled cabochons and dangling jeweled chains as to be almost invisible.

## THE USE OF FUR

Hems of Rich Peltry Placed on Skirts and Sleeves.

Some of the Latest Models Show Arm Coverings of Exaggerated Size, Elaborately Trimmed.

A deep hem of rich fur is often introduced on velvet skirts, mysterious folds draped on the hips and the corsage high necked and tight fitting. Cross-over corsages are bordered with a band of fur which runs from the left shoulder to the right hip. It is a case of fur everywhere, and on everything.

In evidence of this, you have only to study the model sketched. This is a beautiful winter wrap made of gray wool velvet and lavishly trimmed with bands of gray fox. The bands are separated by lines of gray silk embroidery.

You will note that the sleeves are very much trimmed, three bands of fur on each. This idea of trimmed sleeves is becoming more and more popular. Indeed, some of the latest



Attractive Wrap of Iron Gray Wool Velvet With Bands of Gray Fox.

models show sleeves of exaggerated size trimmed with frills, ruchings and narrow bands of fur. The sleeve itself is often of leg-o'-mutton outline and when it is combined with a tight corsage cut high to the neck the whole outline is unexpected, even startling.

The high, shaped, fur collar shown in the model is the latest notion of Medici design; this collar is eminently becoming and cozy looking. Similar collars are applied to severely plain tailored coats, and with the best results.

## BANDANNA BRINGS NEW FAD

Gay Handkerchiefs Used in Various Ways Afford Decoration That is Much in Limelight.

Last summer when women at one of the famous French watering places appeared with gay bandanna handkerchiefs tied about the neck or loosely twisted to form a sash on a simple frock of silk or wool, they introduced a new fashion note. This was just the beginning of a fad for handkerchief decoration that is spreading like wildfire and apparently lack of imagination only will limit its uses.

Almost every woman has seen the blouses made of two bandanna handkerchiefs. Gay in color, striking in design, these are admirably adapted for wear with the sport suits of tweed or homespun. Many women are wearing these handkerchiefs as collars on frocks of blue serge or tricotine. One extremely smart-looking girl, whose frock of serge was noticed for its appearance of smart simplicity, wore a handkerchief tied about her neck with the ends slipped through a slash in the front of her waist.

The bandanna headdress, so familiar in beach costumes, is repeated in several of the most interesting coiffure decorations of the winter season. These are made of a triangle of tinsel brocade, and are brought tight about the head and tied in a knot at the left side. They give a gypsy look that is piquant and extremely fetching.

## For Evening Wraps.

In materials for evening wraps, velvets and metallic brocades are most effective. They are used either alone or in combination with velvet, and many have elaborate fur trimmings.

## Metal Ribbon.

Narrow two-toned metal ribbon is used to simulate embroidery on a frock of faille. In an intricate design it almost covers the entire dress

## THE GOWN FOR EVENING WEAR



The softly draped gown is universally becoming. The charming model is fashioned of orchid crepe and silver cloth, and fastens with a rose.

## FASHION HINTS FOR SPRING

Manufacturers Turning Their Attention to Models for Resort Wear; Demand for Velvet.

Dress manufacturers, or at least those specializing in Palm Beach wear, are turning their attention to models for resort wear. While only a few are actually showing numbers now, there are many who have costumes in the making. As to be expected, outdoor wear is receiving a great amount of attention, with dance and dinner frocks also much to the fore.

For immediate delivery a strong demand is still expressed for the velvet frock, both for day and evening wear. Deliveries are still slow, owing to the scarcity of the fabric. Buyers are especially anxious to secure deliveries on evening models, because of the arrival of the real winter social season.

The twill dress remains a favorite, with jersey also called for. A call was expressed for sleeveless frocks of jersey, a call which occasioned surprise.

Canton crepe maintains a position of favoritism with flat crepes a strong second. Everywhere one hears "spring lines" in the air.

## APPAREL OF PRESENT SEASON

Close Alliance in the Making of All Wearables Is One of the Dominant Features.

All articles of apparel are closely allied this season in their making; soutache braiding has been introduced on the short jackets and on dresses, and the milliners of Paris made some very clever hats in this mode as well. The first hats of this type which came into the country were not stressed to any very great extent here, but as the season has progressed retail shops featured them. Naturally enough, these hats are always in black or dark brown and are rarely trimmed in anything except soutache buttons or perhaps a tab of fur.

It is interesting to know just how important the dancing turban has become, and at all smart restaurants one sees it worn in increasing quantities. Gold or silver lame cloths make these turbans for the most part, and although there are smart brocades in tinsel and color shown in the shops and worn, these are very much in the minority. Probably the reason is that the colored brocades are so much more expensive than the plain gold and silver novelties.

## Best in Dark Shades.

Color is a special problem for people with stout figures, who appear at their best in dark shades. Checks should be avoided, especially if bright, on garments for stouts and among the stripes the subdued are the best. Light colors should be employed on stouts as little as possible, as they reflect too much light and produce the optical illusion of making persons appear larger than they actually are. The color of the sleeves should never form too strong a contrast to that of the bodice for stout persons.

## Bandeaux Popular.

One sees bandeaux everywhere. In the boudoir—a Russian fillet—straps of baby ribbon which dangle in coquettish loops over the ears; at the opera or ball, shining bands of ribbon swathed about white brows, wreaths of ribbon, flowers or leaves, or merely single strips of ribbon, in Grecian effect.

## OUTLAWS DROPPED TO DEATH

Mexican Authorities Alleged to Have Devised Unique Punishment for Murderers and Robbers.

Thrilling stories of his experiences with Mexican bandits are told by E. W. Hammond, who has charge of land matters in Mexico for the Humble Oil and Refining company. He has been traveling through the wilds of that country for many years and has come into close contact with many bands of brigands. On several occasions he was captured by outlaws and his life threatened but he always managed to come through unscathed.

One of his interesting statements a few days ago was that the government authorities of the Tampico district had adopted a new method of putting bandits and revolutionists to death. Instead of standing the condemned men in front of a firing squad, as has been the usual practice, the prisoner is tied to an airplane and taken to an altitude of 4,000 or 5,000 feet and there the rope is cut and the man falls to his death. It is asserted that this unusual form of meting out the death penalty has thrown terror into the hearts of the criminal element and that there has been a very noticeable decrease of murders and robberies since the aerial route of dealing out death was adopted.

## DUCKS KILLED BY OIL WASTE

Polluted Waters, It Is Declared, Have Destroyed Thousands of the Finest Game Birds.

The destruction of thousands of game birds each season by their alighting in oil-polluted waters has been before the attention of sportsmen for some time, and many efforts have been made to remedy conditions in different sections of the country. A bulletin of the American Game Protective association says that if the oil-burning transatlantic and coastwise steamers would take the same view of the matter as the Northern Pacific railway we would have little cause to worry about the oil menace on tidal waters.

For years many birds have been killed by the oil waste at a round-house pump of the Northern Pacific system at Las Vegas, Nev. The United States bureau of biological survey took the matter up with the company and has been advised that conditions will be remedied immediately. The railroad company is installing an oil-recovery plant at considerable cost, which will not only eliminate the menace to water fowl, but will prove a source of revenue to the company in utilizing materials that up to this time have gone to waste.

## "Plastic Wood" Is New Product.

A new product, made by colloidal processes and just put on the English market, is announced by the Chemical Age. The interesting thing about this product is that it may be used to repair broken or worn woodwork. A pattern is made of the article and the plastic wood is filled into the mold and allowed to set hard.

This takes but a few hours, and the product obtained is said to be extremely hard and possesses of all the characteristics of wood except that it will not absorb moisture as wood does. The hard plastic wood can be worked with the usual carpenter tools, and nails, screws, etc., can be driven into it without fear of splitting.

## Man of Her Own.

It was a conversation on the bus. "Yes, she's a good girl, satisfied to work hard as long as she gets one afternoon off a week. But last week she changed her day. It was a little awkward for me, but I didn't like to refuse her."

"She had planned to get married on her afternoon off, but she had had a special delivery letter from her young man telling her he couldn't make it and change it to Sunday. So she took Sunday off."

## Urges Adoption of Metric System.

In a report made to the house of representatives by the committee on coinage, weights and measures, which favored the adoption of the metric system by the government of the United States, it was pointed out that, according to estimate made by the bureau of education and others, two-thirds of a year would be saved by the adoption of the metric arithmetic. It is also averred as a matter of evidence that the metric system and its application to the solution of problems may be learned in one-tenth of the time required for gaining equal facility in the use of the English system of weights and measures.—Washington Star.

## A Dash of Salt With This One.

Here's a fish story about a dog. It's the dog "Doc" again, who lives out Grand river. His master says that after "Doc" backed up against an electric heater a few days ago and singed his tail he has understood perfectly the mission in life of the heater. "The dog came into the house the other morning when he was cold," relates his owner, "and darned if he didn't go up to that heater, and bark to have the current turned on so he could get warm." Some dog!—Detroit News.